

F. M. Thompson Co.

The Quality Store
Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, and Everything in Shoes

Special Showing This Week

MEN'S SUITS, Tweeds and Worsteds—Prices 9.50 to 27.00
MEN'S WORKING GLOVES, from 45c. up to 1.00
MEN'S and CHILDREN'S RUNNING SHOES, to clear at 15 per cent. discount.
MEN'S ALL-SOLID-LEATHER MINE SHOES, Amherst make, at 8.25.
LECKIE'S CELEBRATED MINE SHOES, at 6.50.

— It will pay you to get our prices on Flour and Feed —

FRUIT We have Raspberries, Blueberries, Elk Currants, Gooseberries, Plums, Peas, Apricots, Peaches, Apples, Cantaloupes, Watermelons, Grape Fruit, Etc.

All goods 5 p.c. discount for cash and prompt payment

Phone 25

The Store That Saves You Money

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

"Quaker" Bread. Health Biscuit

NUTRITIOUS — DELICIOUS — HEALTHFUL

You will enjoy this Good Bread. Look for the Label

Coleman Cash Grocery

J. M. Allag, Prop., Coleman

Agent for "Quaker" Bread

Burnett & Cruikshank

(General Merchants, Bellevue and Hillcrest)

Agents for "Quaker" Bread

J. Kean

Fruits and Confectionery, Cowley

Agent for "Quaker" Bread

Chas. A. Boucher & Co

Groceries, Packer Station

Agents for "Quaker" Bread

Mr. Degler

This space is for you

"Quaker" Bread is a good line to handle.

Joseph Handley

Groceries, Blaimore

Agent for "Quaker" Bread

Cyr & Smith

Dutchers, Lundbeck

Agents for "Quaker" Bread

R. F. Hinton

Fruits and Confectionery, Packer Creek

Agent for "Quaker" Bread

Mr. Dealer

This space is for you

"Quaker" Bread is a good line to handle.

FRANK MEAT MARKET

H. Lambirth, Proprietor

— Dealer in —

Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish in Season, Hams,

Bacon, Sausages, Eggs and Choice Dairy Butter

Phone No. 36 Frank, Alta.

OFFICE PHONE "21"

RESIDENCE PHONE "20"

D. A. SINCLAIR

Contractor and Builder

PLANS FURNISHED
ESTIMATES GIVEN

DEALER IN
Rough & Dressed Lumber, Sash & Doors
Shingles & Lath

Agent for Ford Automobiles

Blaimore

Alberta

Government's New Scheme

Wounded Soldiers in Training. Allowances For The Men and Their Families.

We Canadians are absolutely unashamed in this war—that justice and reparation must be secured for those who have suffered. The men who have volunteered to fight for us, while we have stayed safely at home, these men, coming back shattered and torn, or with health in any way impaired by their service, must have reparation, and from us.

It is the first word of justice; and there is no Canadian worthy of the name who will not agree to it with all his heart.

Our land as well as our hearts, however, must be employed to devise a form of reparation that will really repair, that will at least as far as possible make up to these men what they have lost.

From the beginning of the war it was recognized that a man offering his body to defend our cause should be compensated in the carrying out of his duty. A scale of penalties was adopted both for disabled soldiers and for their dependents, in proportion to the degree of disability.

A revised scale involving a large increase of expenditure, was lately agreed to by a Parliamentary Committee and is already in force.

A pension alone, however, will not restore the injured man to his place as an active and useful member of the community; and that is got to be done, by some means or other, both in the community's interest and in his own.

A very few of the injured will be found so totally helpless that this restoration is impossible. On the other hand, judging by our experience so far, a large majority, in spite of their injuries, will still be fit for their former work. But between these two classes will be many men with injuries either handicapping them seriously in their old occupation or barring them out altogether.

Such men must not be condemned to perpetual uselessness. They would not thank us for that. They are not the backbone kind, or they would hardly have shown themselves in the war. They did not want to be considered as injured, and they will not want to be called and spoken of as such. Having recovered their strength, they will naturally expect to use it.

—How?

To begin with, their disability can often be lessened by what is called "functional re-education." By special exercises, with or without the aid of the ingenious apparatus invented for the purpose, the muscles stiffened by wounds and operations, and weakened by compulsory duty, can recover some of their strength and become once more accustomed to exertion. Then, by "vocational re-education," the men can be enabled to return to their original trade; or, when this is impossible or undesirable, they can be helped to fit themselves for another occupation.

There is no intention, by the way, to provide re-education for men who do not need it.

The Parliamentary Committee decided that the cost not only of pensions and artificial limbs but also of this vocational training should be paid by the Dominion Government.

The Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission, with Sir James Lougheed at its head, has taken steps to organize the training required in many parts of the country. The complete establishment of the system may be expected very soon; for the Government, by Order-in-Council, has just adopted a report of the Military Hospital Commission, of which we are enabled to give this summary.

The report begins by explaining that the Commission aims at benefiting not only disabled members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force but also disabled lieutenants of the Allied armies who were once life residents of Canada when they broke out.

The Commission has already undertaken the provision of training in general subjects and elementary vocational work for all men under treatment in the various hospitals and convalescent homes operated by the Commission, irrespective of whether or not such men will later be subjected to vocational training leading to new occupations. In a few cases, arrangements have also been made for that special training.

The Commission was not able, however, to put into operation a general scheme of vocational training until a scale of maintenance could be arranged for the men undergoing the training and for their dependents. The Commission has therefore prepared a scale under which a small sum for personal expenses will be granted to the men undergoing training, while "provision on a sliding scale is made for married men, and their dependents, and for those unmarried men who have persons legally dependent upon them."

Here is the scale which the Commission has now been empowered to establish. It will be understood throughout that "maintenance" means 10 for a son and 17 for a daughter:—

1. A single man, with pension, living in, and receiving free maintenance; that is, board, lodging and washing:—

2. Single man, with pension, living out,—\$6 a day.

3. A married man, with pension, living in,—free maintenance and 18 a month, with the following additions:—

For wife living in, \$85 a month, less her husband's pension. For wife with one child, if child is under five, \$28; from five to ten years, \$28.50; from ten to maximum age, \$45; less, in every case, the amount of the husband's pension and the children's allowances under the pension regulations.

For wife and two children, from \$44 to \$74 a month (less pension and allowance) according to age of children.

For wife and three children,—\$44 to \$74 a month (less pension and allowance) according to age.

For wife and four children,—\$44 to \$74 a month (less pension and allowance), according to age.

For wife and five children,—\$50 to \$80 (less pension and allowance), according to age.

For wife and six children,—\$50 to \$80 (less pension and allowance), according to age.

A wife with seven or more children under the maximum age may be given the maximum allowance of \$85, less pension and allowance.

All these allowances for wife and children will be paid direct to the wife, unless otherwise thought fit by the commission.

4. A married man living at home will receive \$16 a day. (This of course is in addition to the allowances for wife and children.)

5. A widowed mother, if dependent upon the unmarried son who is receiving training, and if the son made an assignment of his pay to his mother and also arranged for her to receive separation allowance while he was on service, may be paid at the same rate as the wife of a married man with no children.

6. The parents of a man undergoing training, if both are old and past work, entirely or partially dependent upon him, may also be paid at the same rate.

7. The guardian of a widower's children (under the maximum age) will be paid monthly—for one child, \$10; for two, \$15.50; for three, \$22; and \$3 for each child in excess of three, with a maximum of \$25.

Payments under these regulations will be continued for one month after the completion of vocational training, whether the man has secured employment or not.

It is clear that this system of allowance will enable many men to take advantage of the training offered, by providing for their families while training is being given.

The President of the Military Hospitals Commission asks us to say that any further information desired by our readers will be gladly given on application to the Secretary, at 22 Victoria Street, Ottawa.

Anglican Church

Service on Sunday next will be at 7.30 p.m., conducted by Rev. H. Clay. Subject: "Work." Sunday school at 7.30. A hearty welcome to all.

The Lord Bishop of Calgary will preach at the morning service on Sunday, September the 17th, afterwards proceeding to Coleman, where he will hold a conference in the evening.

Vacation Days

are past and the little ones will soon skip to school, or will they trudge? They will skip with light hearts if you dress them well. They will trudge with heavy hearts if they must wear their old clothes, when they see their playmates clad in new attire. We can make the little ones happy. Bring the children to our store, where they are always welcome, and get some of the following things

Boys' Tweed Suits, Boys' Strong Tweed Pants, Girls' Dresses, Children's Shoes, Ribbons, Etc., Etc.
— See Our Window —

THE BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

Blaimore Alberta

RESOLVED
THAT HERE WE ARE ALL-READY TO SUPPLY ANYTHING IN THE GROCERY LINE, THE BEST QUALITY AND THE BEST PRICE TO THE BEST JUDGES OF THE BEST THINGS IN GROCERIES. BUSTER.

JOSEPH HANDLEY
Phone 52, Blaimore

Coleman People

Who like Good Home-Made Bread, can now get Bellevue Bread from Mrs. Easton, our agent in Coleman. Quite a number of Coleman folks have wanted our Bread for some time. Several of them stocked up with Bellevue Bread any time they were in Bellevue. It can now be bought in Coleman, shipped in fresh daily and guaranteed to be a strictly wholesome, home-made product.

There is No Substitute for Bellevue Bread

Get it from any of the following dealers:
COLEMAN—Mrs. Easton. BLAIRMORE—F. M. Thompson Co.
FRANK—A. L. Bliss, Co-operative Store, Allan's Grocery
HILLCREST—Burnett & Cruikshank. BLUMING—J. C. Chester
Served in Blaimore at The Alberta Cafe (Purman & Co.), and Allan's Cafe (Miss M. Paden); at The Union Hotel, Hillcrest and Bellevue Cafe.

— Yours for Quality —

Bellevue Bakery

GET A GUN!

The Hunting Season is Now Open

— See Our Display of —

Guns and Ammunition

We can supply your needs, even to the Game License

Blaimore Hardware Co.

HOW THE PRISONERS OF WAR FRIGHTFUL TORTURES INFLICTED BY THE ENEMY

Force Prisoners of War to Perform Convict Labor, and If They Refuse They are Unmercifully Beaten and Subjected to Other Cruelties by the Barbarians

Fresh testimony comes to hand from Germany how the frightful tortures imposed by the Hunns by the use of punishment on French, Italian and British prisoners who refuse to do the forced labor which the Germans seek to impose upon them.

The Paris Matin voices the complaint of a French prisoner, who by a lucky subterfuge has come through from Munster to France.

"We have," he says, "witnessed on April 6 and 7 really inconceivable dreadful incidents. The men who related to go to work in the factories were savagely beaten with the butt ends of heavy sticks or dragged by the feet until they finally gave in and promised to consent to go. On a complaint being brought to his notice, the colonel replied, 'It will be a pity to whet the men's resolve to obey. You may imagine the dreadful plight of those wretched fellows who are being taken to the factories and against their country.'"

This is but another instance which goes to swell the already long list of so many others, and on which it is needless to offer comment. And it can be seen as to the treatment inflicted upon the prisoners of war in Germany as revealed by the Journal Debats, which has been published in the Ruskooe Slova.

This is nothing short of the most abominable martyrdom ever known and vouches for by numerous reliable letters and reports from the prisoners who have been supplied by some escaped prisoners, who have been made to travel under such disgusting and horrible conditions that many die during the journey from inanition and asphyxiation. They die, but their corpses are left to rot supported by their comrades, and are buried in the ground.

On arrival at their destination the prisoners are subjected to forced labor, and abominably fed. The Germans compel them to work on the manufacture of shells and the preparation of asphyxiating gases. They are driven in hundreds to dig trenches under the shrapnel and gun fire of the Russian army.

If the prisoners refuse, they are unmercifully beaten and are condemned to solitary confinement, with their right hand fastened with chains to their left leg, and in a pitiable condition they are left for weeks at a stretch in the open air, exposed to a torturing rack.

All this, and the most horrible prisoners endure most heroically; it is their best chance. There have been hundreds of similar cases, and these repeat themselves. They are taken to the front to escape working conditions, and there they are subjected to the same treatment, one or two of their fingers, or even the whole hand.

In the German system of repression, special mention must be made of the asphyxiating gas which is placed in large tin boxes in the shape of a coffin, wherein the prisoners are placed after being suitably bound and gagged, and are actually sealed in order to prevent the influx of fresh air.

The poor miserable wretch soon begins to stifle, and finally loses consciousness, and the patient is revived by the administration of a dose of morphine, and then once more thrown back into this infernal coffin of torture.

It regards the great tortures to which allusion is made above, this is a stake fixed with the most revolting manner of fine cords. The condemned man is suspended in such a way that these cords bite into the flesh as soon as the members become stretched under the weight of the body. Even the most hardened soldier are unable to resist this form of torture more than two hours. As soon as they lose consciousness, they are let down and kept in that position, but the same torture begins again on the next day, and it is thought that the official dose of this punishment lasts 20 hours.

Literary.
A London, who knows provision house which prides itself on filling all orders correctly, has been informed from a provincial customer recently, complaining bitterly of the quality of the last two lots of eggs supplied.

"The reputation of the house for never making an error seemed to be at stake, but the buyer himself found a way out of it."

He wrote:
"Gentlemen: We are sorry to hear that our consignment did not suit you; there was, however, no fault on our part. We have looked up your original order, and find that it follows: 'Rush 1000 eggs.' We want them bad."—Tit-Bits.

Going to Plumb Niagara Whitpool.
The depth of the whitpool rapids in the Niagara River just above the falls may become known. Engineers are supposed to take a line from a passenger auto-car line which has been constructed, and will be operated by the Niagara, Spanish Aero-Car Company. The engineers will use a weight of 100,000 pounds heavier if necessary.

It has been estimated that the depth is anywhere between 250 and 1,000 feet. So close to the falls in the rapid, it is not possible to verify these estimates.

Ought to Be.
"Is that doctor capable of telling you to avoid rain?"
"He ought to be. He has had half a dozen times of rain."—Richmond-Dispatch.

Sermon by Kaiser on Reliance of God

Practical Christianity and Harmony
With Personality of Lord
Necessary

The speech which the German Emperor recently made to a gathering of army chaplains at his headquarters is reported in the Vossische Zeitung by Otto von Guericke. "It is a time of sifting," said the Emperor. "The world is being sifted by the hand of God. You gentlemen have the task of teaching the German nation to take things seriously and to accept the present as a time of trial. It is important to understand that life is a trial. We need practical Christianity to bring our lives into harmony with the personality of our Lord. We must live simply according to His acts and deeds."

"Gentlemen, how fascinating and marvellously manifold is His personality. We must study it thoroughly; we must know it. And how could we look into His face? Going to church once a week is not enough. We must make the ideal of practical life, we must determine to live according to the personality of our Lord. We must live simply according to His acts and deeds."

"Suppose Christ entered at the moment through your door, could we look into His face? Going to church once a week is not enough. We must make the ideal of practical life, we must determine to live according to the personality of our Lord. We must live simply according to His acts and deeds."

"The Emperor then dwelt on what he said, and the speech was a most dangerous tendency of the time—one which might deprive the German nation of its spiritual benefit of the war, namely, the tendency to look upon the war as a mere business transaction."

"If often ponder how this tendency can be cured," he said. "Certainly not by repression, or laws or orders. The remedy must be sought on the side of us, it must come from within. We must be strengthened for the day, and what is more difficult, for the night."

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Money Expended Freely A Big Sisterhood Is Needed to Increase the Cost of Living

An investigation into the increased cost of living attendant on war has been made by the direct bearing on the housewives of Toronto reveal the following facts:

1. The cost of living, so far as the housewife's bills are concerned, has increased 30 per cent. to 40 per cent.

2. Dealers wonder for the fact that they can scarcely remember a time when the housewife's money circulated so freely.

3. The reasons for inflated prices are for the most part, undoubtedly legitimate, the chief factors being transportation, scarcity of labor and closed channels of import.

4. On the other hand, war-time excess dealers and that, in some cases, dishonest and adulterated goods at disproportionate prices are on the market.

5. No organized attempt has been made by women to regulate the war prices.

A little more arithmetic on the housewife's part in the diffusion of the householder's money would be a great help.

Naturally enough, the seller is not to be blamed for the inflation of prices which would result in the shorting off of trade. At the same time, the housekeeper of Toronto is asked to consider the fact that the war is a problem which calls for a solution.

For rich woman, who is spending freely on luxuries and meeting increased demands for luxuries, the war is a problem which calls for a solution.

A big sisterhood is needed which will stir up home production, home industry, and home economy.

To the door to steadiness of supply and to the need of the body to the housewife's part in the diffusion of the householder's money would be a great help.

Canada was well on its way to readjustment of its economic life. The war has been a great help.

War Ends French Dueling
Bloodthirsty Combatants Are Advised to Turn to the Front

The duel is one of the ancient institutions of France, that has fallen into disrepute since the war began. The duel is one of the ancient institutions of France, that has fallen into disrepute since the war began.

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HUNS STORMED AN ASSAULT ALL SIDES BY THE BESIEGERS

DISILLUSIONMENT IS PAINFUL AND DISTURBING
After Two Years of Advances on All Fronts, the Reverses Will Be Harder to Bear for the German People Than They Had Been for the Allied Countries

For the first time there has come from Berlin an admission of the truth as to the perilous situation of the central empires. It is not official, but it passes the censorship in the dispatches of the wholly anonymous Karl von Wiegand.

Mr. von Wiegand says the central empires are like a strong fortress stormed and assaulted on all sides by besiegers. The fact is obvious to the impartial observer. It is interesting that in Germany it should be recognized and confessed.

How different is this picture from that which was painted not long ago in the columns of the German press and in the articles of Messrs. Wiegand and Schuchow. The reverses were told in graphic terms of the triumphant advance of Teuton arms.

Scania, Serbia, France (at Verdun), and Italy each in turn felt the crushing blows of the German army. The reverses were told in graphic terms of the triumphant advance of Teuton arms.

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Why Berliners Riot Women of Germany Not Making Trouble

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Unreserved Mammoth Auction Sale

of
Hotel Equipment of the
Alexandra Hotel, Pincher Station

The entire fittings of this elegantly furnished hotel
will be sold by Auction on

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15 and 16
Commencing at 10 a.m. each day

TERMS: CASH

Mr. Collins, who is well known in The Pass, is closing out, and as The Alexandra is considered one of the finest-furnished hotels on the line, the public can be assured of purchasing values.

A number of Young Geese will be for sale privately

Bellevue Happenings

R. Eccleston was visiting at Coleman on Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. James Lindsay paid a visit to Ferrie this week.

Ed. Coupland received slight injuries in No. 2 mine last week.

Miss Sarah Large has accepted a position at the home bakery.

Mrs. William Ashwick returned to her home in Ferrie this week.

R. Eccleston paid a business visit to Calgary during the week.

Mrs. James Burrows returned to Columbia Gardens, B.C., on Tuesday.

Capt. T. M. Burnett was down from Calgary this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Vandorp spent a couple of days fishing at North Fork.

Bill Cole has quit the C.P.R. and taken charge of the pool room again.

Mrs. W. H. Chappell was down from Blairmore on Monday, visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henson were visiting in Blairmore on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Woodhouse, of Ferrie, have arrived to make their home in Bellevue.

An enjoyable social was held at the Methodist church on Wednesday evening last.

THREE HOUSES FOR RENT, near the Rosedale Dairy, Bellevue. Apply to Fred Chappell, Burnett's store.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Bruz was taken to the hospital this week to have a fish-bone removed from his foot.

Mrs. E. Collier, who has been

visiting in Bellevue, the guest of Mrs. W. Fisher, has returned to her home at Okotoks.

W. Duncan, who has been "barbering" at Cole's poolroom, pulled out this week for Washington, where he will reside in future.

A couple of Bellevue's soldier boys appeared before the court at Hillcrest to answer to the charge of having fished without a license.

A Kelly, who has been visiting his home in New Brunswick, returned this week to take up his duties as principal of the school for another term.

Miss Lee, who at one time taught at Passburg, has accepted a position on the staff of the Bellevue school, and started in on Monday. Misses Howe and Williams are still on the teaching staff.

A Goodwin met with an accident during the week, being thrown from a horse, receiving several nasty cuts about the face. We are pleased to report that he is doing well and hopes to be around in a day or so.

Frank Happenings

George Boyes has purchased a Ford car.

Alf. Tristram spent the greater part of the week in Calgary.

Mrs. Fairhurst and Mrs. Allison were visiting at Hillcrest on Thursday.

Mrs. J. J. Thomas left for her new home at Alliance on Monday night.

Mrs. Walter Miller was up from Bellevue Wednesday, visiting friends.

Rev. Arthur Barner, superintendent of Methodist missions, will conduct the Methodist church service at the Sanatorium on Sunday.

A letter has been received from Private Fred Parker this week. Private Parker has been a prisoner of war in Germany for some months, and states that he is getting along alright and very lucky to be living. He had not seen anything of Tom Marsh since he left him. Marsh was alright then. He said they were not treated the best, but hoped to pull through alright. He gives his address as Pte. Fred Parker, No. 503287

2nd Tunnelling Co. Engineers
Komp II, Gruppe III,
Barracks 27 A,
Dulmen, Gesangeneader
Germany.

Italy has declared war on Germany and there may now become

thing doing.

A local young lady of fifty-three announces that she has received a proposal from a veteran of Western Canada's forty years ago, and that if Dame Fortune is not interfered with another proof that "unity is strength" will be established.

A Lesson From The Aeroplane

The force that makes the aeroplane -- a heavier than air machine -- overcome the law of gravity is the propulsive power of the motor. Stop the engine and gravity exhibits its law.

In much the same way the propulsive power of advertising makes a business triumph over dragging-down tendencies, personal inertia, quiet times and general business depression.

Advertising is the propeller. The merchant is the pilot. His business is the machine. His community is his sustaining medium. If you want business to soar, start the motor of advertising.

To The People of This District

The pilots of every dominant and progressive local business are using the propelling force of advertising in some form or other.

The most powerful form of Advertising is Newspaper Publicity.

Advertisements Save Your Time and Money

"The Enterprise" has a Guaranteed Paid Circulation, and does not have to circulate free copies to let the people know that WE ARE EXISTING

Labor Day Celebration

Blairmore, Monday, September 4th, 1916

Under the auspices of Blairmore Local Union 2163, U.M.W. of A.

Addresses will be given at 10.30 A. M., 2 P. M. and 4 P. M. in English, French and Italian. Subjects regarding Labor Organization

Athletic Sports -- (Local Men only)

Comprising One-Mile Race, Half-Mile Race, 100 Yards Dash, Obstacle -- 100 Yards

Boy's Races

12 to 16 Years 100 Yards
8 to 12 years 100 Yards
Three Legged Race 75 Yards
Sack Race 50 Yards

Girls' Races

12 to 16 Years 75 Yards
8 to 12 years 50 Yards
Skipping Contest Girls 12 to 16
Potato Picking Race 25 Yards

Old Men's Race

50 years up 50 Yards

Putting the Shot

Tug-of-War

Fat Men's Race

200 pounds and up 50 Yards

Married Women's Race--50 yards

Nail Driving Contest--25 yards

Egg and Spoon Race--25 yards

Proceeds to be devoted to the Sick

Benefit Fund of Blairmore Local Union

Admission to Grounds: Adults 25c. Children Free

Dance at Opera House at Night

Admission: Gents \$1.00 Ladies Free. Good Orchestra

Come One--Come All

